

USGS Research on Invasive Species and Climate Change in the Great Lakes

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USGS Research Focus

Tools

NAS database: Monitoring & mapping of newly invading species
GODM: Predicting potential ranges with environmental stressors

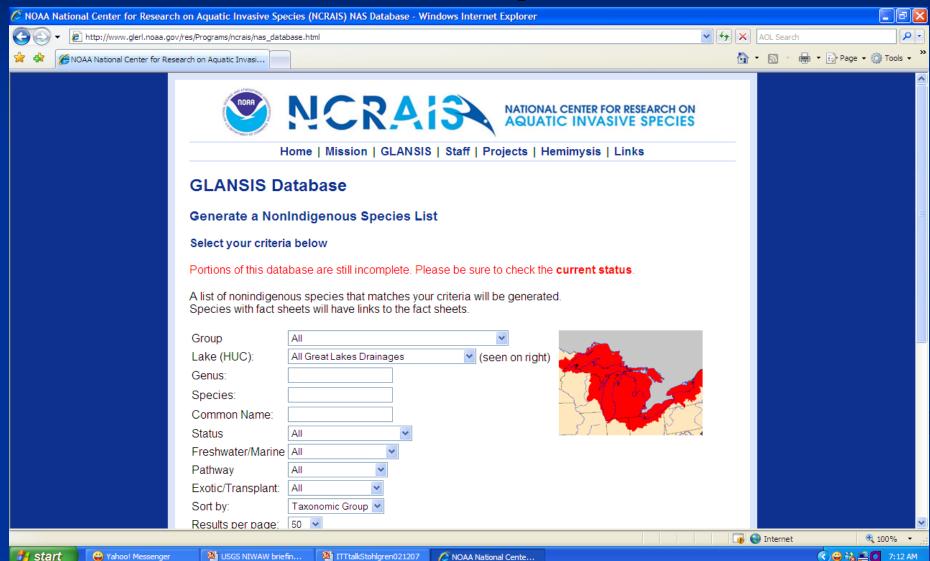
Research on one with implications for the other

Lake level study

Fish diseases

Food web disruption

Monitoring and Mapping of Invasive Species



Invasive Species Forecasting and the Global Organism Detection and Monitoring system

Tom Stohlgren, Catherine Jarnevich, Tracy Davern (USGS), Jim Graham, Greg Newman, Alycia Crall, Paul Evangelista and David Barnett (CSU), with help from . . .

Rick Shory, Mohammed Kalkhan, Hilary Drucker, Jon Freeman, Ginger Bradshaw, Sara Simonson (NREL), John Kartesz (BONAP), Bruce Peterjohn, Pam Fuller (USGS), Curt Flather (USFS),

John Schnase, Jeff Morisette, Ed Sheffner, Woody Turner (NASA) and many others!





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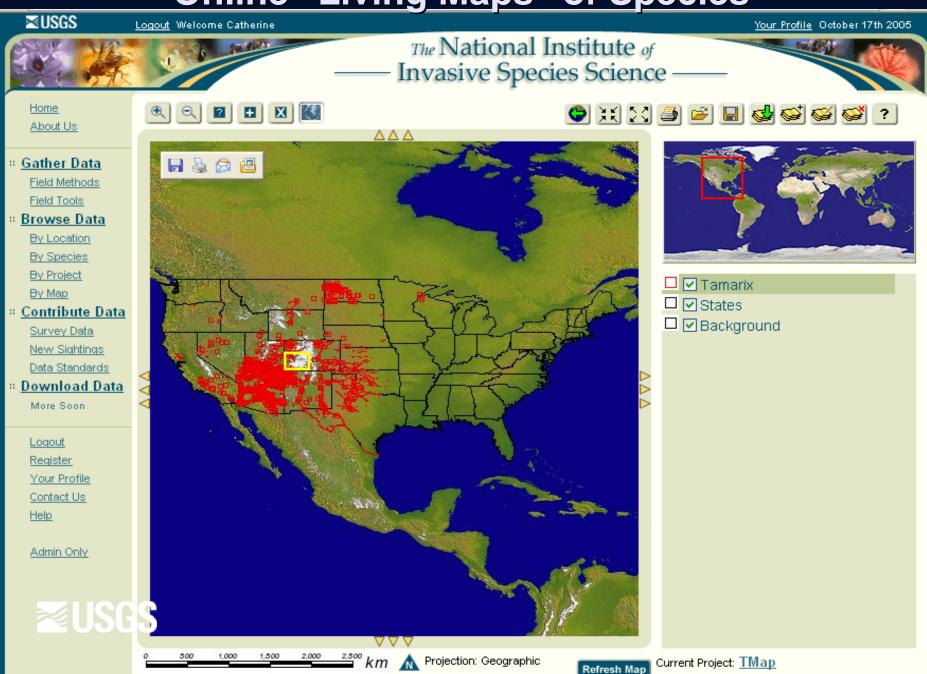
All Taxa – All Habitats
Terrestrial and aquatic!
Plants animals, and pathogens!
Remote Sensing and ancillary data
Many modeling approaches
The proper infrastructure
Critical mass of expertise.

What clients want:

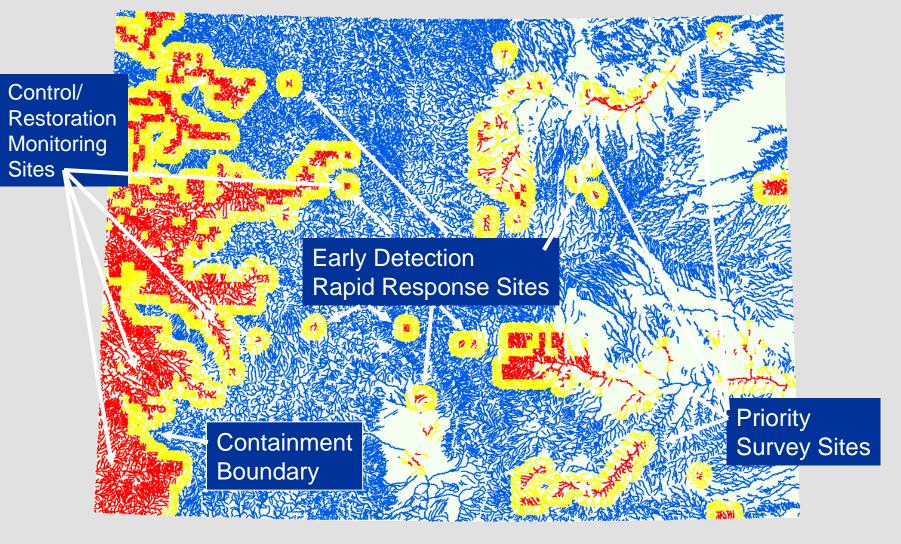
- tools to collect/store field data
- data management help on the web
- simple GIS see my points
- simple mapping tools
- some predictive modeling
- "watch lists"
- strategies: which species, which areas, and HOW DO I KILL IT! And restore native species.
- all this help and information FREE, on the Web!



Online "Living Maps" of Species



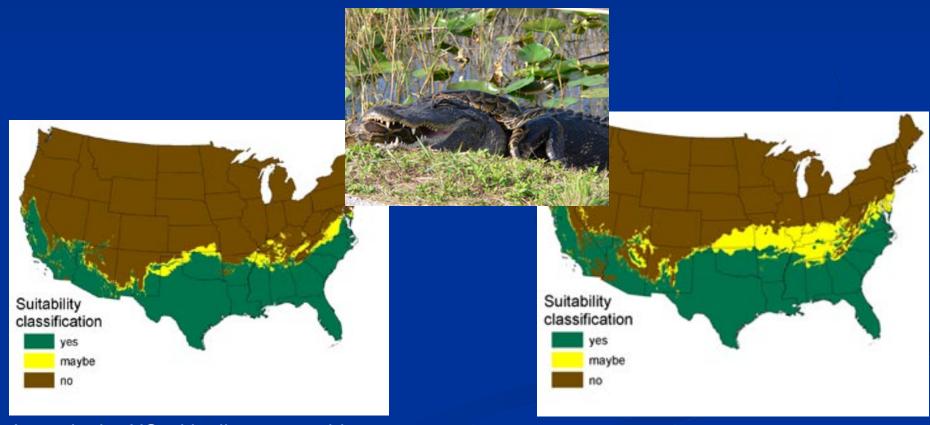
Preliminary Model of Potential Spread in 10 Years



Legend

- Expected Spread Within Next 10 Years Absense Locations
- Present Distribution

Potential range of pythons in the US in the next 100 years with global climate change



Areas in the US with climate matching that of the python in its native range

Projected climate in 2100 that matches habitat of python in its native range

Advanced Species Modeling Room

National Institute of Invasive Species Science Fort Collins, CO



Great Lakes Lake-level Variability Study

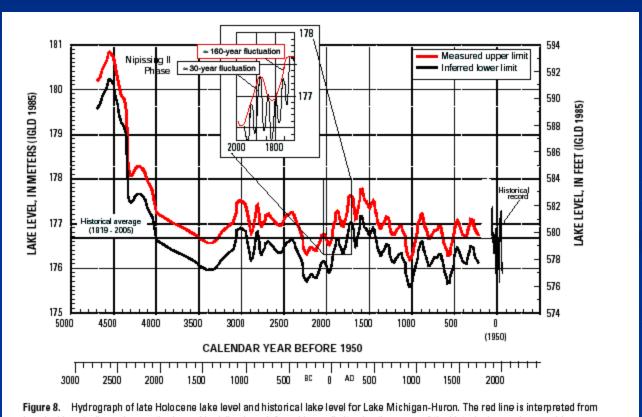


Figure 8. Hydrograph of late Holocene lake level and historical lake level for Lake Michigan-Huron. The red line is interpreted from beach-ridge studies, whereas the lower black line is an inferred lower limit using the range of the historical record as a guide.

Fish Disease

Example: VHS



Jim Winton, USGS, WFRC, Seattle

Developed methods to detect viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus

Determined that VHS on the east coast was of different genetic background than those from the west coast

Food Web Disruption

Thiamine deficiency, related to the thiaminase content of planktivorous alewives, has been causally linked to early-life stage mortality (EMS).

Don Tillitt, CERC, Columbia, MO
Developed suite of tools to detect thiaminase
Found high levels of thiaminase in zebra mussels
Looking for thiaminase in other parts of the food chain
Wondering about how nutrient cycling might enter into the picture





What's Missing?

- Studies designed to examine impacts of both global change and invasive species
- Effective management strategies so that resource managers can meet a variety of goals in the face of global change and invasive species
- Ability to accurately predict the impact of interaction between global change and invasive species